

CENTENNIAL BULLETIN

A PROCLAMATION



ON DECEMBER 3, ILLINOIS will enter upon the hundredth year of her statehood. The General Assembly of Illinois has created a Commission, to provide for the celebration of our Centennial. It already has plans well under way to make this event worthy of the greatness and the history of Illinois. But its work will not be complete unless the counties of the State shall also organize for this purpose. There is not a county in Illinois which has not been the scene of stirring and important events, which should find a place in the permanent history of the State.



Now is the time to single out and record these events. It is common knowledge that a young and expanding community, absorbed in making history, is only too careless about recording the history it makes. Many points in Illinois—scenes of momentous happenings—which could have been sought out and marked half a century ago, and have become fixed landmarks, are now only vague traditions. And, so, while it is yet time, let our hundredth year be marked by fixing permanently the events of our first hundred years, so far as they may be fixed at this time.

It is thought by some that the time is not fitting for this celebration, because of the world-wide war in which we find ourselves. I do not share this view. I realize the greatness of the burdens this war imposes on us. We, of Illinois, will bear those burdens more lightly if we shall recall the first hundred years of Illinois' achievements. Our fathers before us, too, bore heavy burdens. They, too, knew what it meant to offer all for a great cause. They, too, faced danger and difficulty. But they triumphed over all, and this great commonwealth—the home of twice the number of free men the United States contained at the close of the Revolutionary War—is the result.

We have a hundred years of noble history as a back-ground. Whether we shall have another hundred years equally inspiring, depends upon the issue of this world-wide war. It will help Illinois to play a great part in this war, if her people will refresh their courage and strengthen their will by a study of our first hundred years.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Frank O. Lowden, Governor of Illinois, hereby call special attention to December 3, 1917, as the ninety-ninth anniversary of the formal admission of our State into the Union, and as the beginning of the Centennial year, and urge the general observance of this day throughout the commonwealth; and I further urge that organizations be formed in every county to cooperate with the Illinois Centennial Commission in planning an appropriate observance of Illinois' Centennial Anniversary.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of State at the Capitol in Springfield, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

By the Governor:

Louis L. Emerson

Secretary of State.

Frank O. Lowden

Governor.

(Seal)

ILLINOIS CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Chairman, 38 South Dearborn St., Chicago
Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, Secretary, State Capitol, Springfield
Dr. Edward Bowe, Jacksonville
Hon. John W. Bunn, Springfield
Hon. William Butterworth, Moline
Hon. Leon A. Colp, Marion
Rev. R. W. Ennis, Mason City
Professor E. B. Greene, 315 Lincoln Hall, Urbana
President Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago, Chicago
Hon. George Pasfield, Jr., Springfield
Hon. William N. Pelouze, 12 West Delaware Place, Chicago
Hon. A. J. Poorman, Jr., Fairfield
Judge Thomas F. Scully, County Building, Chicago
Rev. Frederic Siedenburgh, S. J., 617 Ashland Block, Chicago
Col. Frederick H. Smith, Jefferson Building, Peoria

DIRECTOR OF THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Hugh S. Magill, Jr., State Capitol, Springfield

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Centennial Bulletin

Number 2. SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, NOVEMBER, 1917.

The Ninety-ninth Anniversary of the State.

THE proclamation of Governor Lowden, printed on the first page of this Bulletin, sets forth clearly and forcefully the importance of the Illinois Centennial Celebration, and the appropriateness of the proper observance of this great historic event at this time, when our thoughts are so absorbed in matters pertaining to the great world war. The Governor declares he realizes the greatness of the burdens which this war imposes upon us, but that "we of Illinois will bear those burdens more lightly if we shall recall the first hundred years of Illinois' achievements. Our fathers before us, too, bore heavy burdens. They, too, knew what it meant to offer all for a great cause. They, too, faced danger and difficulty. But they triumphed over all, and this great commonwealth—the home of twice the number of free men the United States contained at the close of the Revolutionary War—is the result."

After calling attention to the inspiring history of our State, the Governor points out that "it will help Illinois to play a great part in this war, if her people will refresh their courage and strengthen their will by a study of our first hundred years." The Governor also declares in his proclamation that every county in the State has been the scene of some important historic events, and urges that the story of these events shall be recorded, and that historic places be given appropriate marking. He strongly urges every county of the State to cooperate with the Centennial Commission in the proper observance of the hundredth anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union, and that for such purpose Centennial organizations be formed.

Governor Lowden calls special attention to the observance of December 3, 1917, as the ninety-ninth anniversary of the formal admission of Illinois into the Union, and as the beginning of the Centennial year. The Centennial Commission desires that this date shall be observed throughout the State. It is particularly appropriate that on this ninety-ninth anniversary, definite plans shall be laid for a Centennial Celebration to be held at some time during the Centennial year.

Meeting at Capital December 3.

IN harmony with Governor Lowden's proclamation that December 3, 1917, be fittingly observed as the ninety-ninth anniversary of the formal admission of Illinois into the Union and as the beginning of the Centennial year, the Centennial Commission in cooperation with the State Historical Society, is making plans for an important meeting to be held in Springfield on that date. Every county in the

State is urged to send representatives to this meeting, and assurance has already been received that delegates from all parts of the State will be present.

At the afternoon session particular attention will be given to the State-wide celebration, and definite plans and suggestions will be made for the benefit of those who wish to form their programs. A round-table discussion will be held, and those present will be invited to ask questions which will be answered by the official representatives of the Centennial Commission. No pains will be spared to make this meeting as helpful as possible to those who come from different parts of the State to get assistance in planning their local celebrations.

In the evening a banquet will be held at which Governor Lowden will preside, and which will be addressed by the four living ex-governors of the State—Governor Fifer, Governor Yates, Governor Deneen and Governor Dunne and by Col. Clark E. Carr of Galesburg and others. The program will include other interesting features, and the occasion promises to be an event of unusual historic importance.

State-wide Interest in the Celebration.

THAT the people of Illinois are taking a deep interest in the Illinois Centennial Celebration to be held throughout the State during the Centennial year, is manifested by the attention which has been given the subject by the papers of the State and by the response which has been shown in every community visited by the Director and Assistant Director. Director Magill has insisted from the beginning that the Celebration must be patriotic in character, and has laid emphasis upon the fact that a study and appreciation of the history of Illinois would be an incentive to the people in the performance of their full duty in the present great crisis. He has taken the position that the appropriate observance of this event of such great historic importance to our State, should not be regarded as an additional undertaking or burden, but as an inspiration and help in the accomplishment of every worthy endeavor. This view has been accepted and approved universally.

Among the places visited, the following may be mentioned, each of which has given positive assurance that an appropriate celebration will be held: Kankakee, Princeton, Macomb, Winchester, Monmouth, Taylorville, Peoria, Danville, Paris, Marshall, Bloomington, Pontiac, Decatur, Clinton, Champaign, Lewistown, Quincy, Petersburg, Rock Island, Moline, Galesburg, Effingham, Charleston, Hillsboro, Mason City, Joliet, Geneva, Elgin, Rockford, Cairo, Albion, Vandalia, Belleville, Mt. Carmel, Alton and East St. Louis. Other places in the State will be reached as rapidly as possible, and those in charge of the Celebration will not be satisfied until assured of one or more carefully planned celebrations in every county of the State.

In a report to the Commission the Director pointed out that the work is logically divided into three phases—first, the arousing of an interest in the holding of a Centennial Celebration and the formation of preliminary organizations; second, the formation of definite plans and programs and the selection of committees to carry out these plans; and third, the carrying out of the plans and the actual accomplishment of the Celebration.

The first phase of the work should be completed by the beginning of the Centennial year. The second phase has already begun and will occupy the attention of the Director and his assistants until next spring, when the third phase will come into prominence and soon require entire attention. Those who will have charge of the Centennial celebrations in their respective localities might well observe this general outline of the work and note that unless the second phase of progress has already been reached, they are not as far along as they should be. Plans and programs should be completed as soon as possible in order that undivided attention may be given to the actual working out of the completion of their plans.

St. Clair and Madison Plan Celebrations.

ST. CLAIR and Madison counties are particularly well advanced in their Centennial plans. The Madison county celebration will be held at Alton. A county Centennial Association has been formed, of which Professor W. D. Armstrong is president, and Harry B. Herb, Manager of the Alton Board of Trade, is secretary. Among the very interesting features of their celebration will be the reproduction of the Piasa Bird on the same rocky bluff where it was painted by the Indians centuries ago.

The St. Clair county celebration will be held at Belleville. Judge Joseph B. Messick is president and Judge Frank Perrin is chairman of the Board of Directors. The program which will be held on September 10 to 14, is outlined by the committee in an attractive printed folder as follows:

A. County Fair—The observance will be held in connection with the St. Clair County Fair; the Fair Association will arrange an unusually interesting program of races, and other attractions.

B. School and Education—The Board of Directors of the St. Clair County Centennial Commission of the Illinois State Centennial Celebration in 1918 are unanimous in their request that an Education Exhibit be made of the main features of the State Centennial Celebration in St. Clair County. In addition thereto the Chairman of the Committee on Education has been requested to provide for a parade of the School Children of the County.

With full confidence that our children are the greatest asset of State and County, we urge the cooperation of all school officers and teachers of all schools of the County, under the direction of Prof. W. A. Hough.

C. Home Coming—It is purposed to have a general Home Coming of former residents of this County, who are now residing elsewhere. All persons who have relatives or friends whom they desire to have notified can give their addresses to Mayor R. E. Duvall, Chairman of Committee on Invitations, Home Coming and Receptions.

D. Music and Decoration—The City will be attractively decorated and plenty of good music will be furnished. This feature of the entertainment is under the direct management of Miss Emma Lorey, Chairman of Committee on Decoration and Music.

E. Exhibits—The Agricultural, Mining and Manufacturing resources of the County will be shown by appropriate exhibits.

It is hoped that every city and every township will make a creditable showing of their resources and avail themselves of the opportunity to properly advertise their locality. There will also be an industrial parade which will afford each locality a splendid opportunity to show its attainments and achievements along industrial lines. Persons desiring information in regard to this feature of the observance will please apply to H. C. G. Schrader, Chairman of Committee on Exhibits and Awards. It is probable that appropriate and liberal prizes will be offered in recognition of the excellence of the exhibits.

F. Antiquities—The far-famed County Museum and the equally interesting War Museum will be opened to the public. To these interesting collections will be added many things of historic interest. It is to be hoped that all persons having any articles of this character will exhibit the same.

G. Old Settlers—Friday, September 13th, will be Old Settlers' Day and an appropriate program for their entertainment will be prepared.

H. Memorial—It is the purpose of this Association to have a permanent feature and a memorial to Governor Arthur St. Clair, after whom the County was named, and the money realized from this observance to be paid into a fund for the purpose of erecting a memorial.

The Fair Association has pledged itself to also turn over into this fund half of its net income from the Fair held next year.

The exact character of the memorial has not been determined, but it will be of such a nature as to afford a shelter and comfort for the living as well as a mark of respect for the departed.

These last three subjects are under the management of Mrs. James W. Rentchler, Chairman of Committee on Memorial Design and Historical Research.

I. Art—All lovers of art will be accorded the opportunity of seeing a generous display of paintings, drawings, sketches, photographs, etc., in the Art Exhibit.

J. General Entertainment—In addition to the numerous and attractive exhibits there are to be other free entertainments offered.

The last two subjects will be under the management of Dr. B. H. Portuondo, Chairman of Committee on Concessions and General Entertainment.

K. Parades—The following parades have been scheduled to take place: Tuesday, September 10—School Parade, under management of Prof. Hough.

Wednesday, September 11—Grand Army Soldiers and Fraternities, under management of John Sax.

Thursday, September 12—Industrial Parade, under management of H. C. G. Schrader.

Friday, September 13—(Probably Historic Parade).

Saturday, September 14—Decorated Automobile Parade, under management of Mayor R. E. Duvall.

The parades on Tuesday and Wednesday will terminate in the Fair Grounds and all persons in line of march, of those two parades, will be admitted to the Fair Grounds free of charge.

L. Pageant—Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings—School Pageant.

Thursday and Friday Evenings—State Pageant.

M. County Song—County songs have been submitted and further contributions are requested.

CENTENNIAL POSTERS.

The Centennial posters, announcing the approaching Centennial of the State, are being printed and will be distributed within a short time for display in show windows, public buildings and elsewhere. Secretaries of commercial organizations all over the State very kindly have tendered their services in displaying the posters in show windows, railroad officials agree to have them hung in all the railway stations in the State and other means will be found for distributing them.

The poster was designed by Willy G. Sesser, of New York, as a result of a prize contest conducted by the Commission. Prizes of \$500 for the winning poster and five \$100 prizes for the five best posters were offered. Mr. Sesser won first prize and received one of the \$100 prizes in addition.

The poster has considerable artistic merit and is of striking appearance.

O'CONNOR'S STATUE FOR EUROPE.

Many of those who agree with Robert T. Lincoln in opposing the setting up of replicas of George Gray Barnard's statue of Abraham Lincoln in London and Paris, are looking with favor upon the suggestion made in some quarters that Andrew O'Connor's Lincoln, designed for the State Capital at Springfield, be sent to Europe instead. Lincoln's admirers who have seen the O'Connor statue pronounce it a perfect likeness and a true interpretation of the American ideal of Lincoln. They insist that such a statue should be sent abroad in order that foreign peoples may have a true conception of Lincoln as he was.

Wallace Rice Will Write Pageants.

WALLACE RICE, of Chicago, has been elected by the Centennial Commission as Pageant Writer and Lecturer. He will immediately begin the preparation of the pageant for the Centennial Celebration to be held at the State Capital, and will also prepare a pageant which can be adapted to the needs of the different localities of the State.

Mr. Rice is well known as an author, and has had wide experience in the production of pageants. The great pageant given at Fort Wayne, Ind., last year, was prepared by him and Kenneth Sawyer Goodman working conjointly, and was given under the direction of Donald Robertson. He is the designer of the Illinois Centennial banner, and is thoroughly conversant with every phase of Illinois history. Through the Commission, he may be obtained to give free consultation and advice to committees who are planning pageants for the Centennial year.

The selection of Mr. Rice was made by the Pageant Committee of the Centennial Commission, from fifty applicants, after considerable investigation. The Pageant Committee is composed of Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, chairman; Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, George Pasfield, Jr., Prof. E. B. Greene and Col. Fred H. Smith.

A CENTENNIAL PILGRIMAGE.

Mr. John G. Hauberg, of Rock Island, president of the Rock Island Historical Society, announces that the Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps, an organization of boys in which he has taken a great deal of interest for some years, will make a pilgrimage to Springfield some time during the Centennial year. The boys always take two or three hikes a year, usually selecting some interesting place as the object of their trip.

"For the last two or three years," Mr. Hauberg says in a letter to the Commission, "we have been saying that for the Illinois Centennial year, 1918, we would go to Springfield, the capital of our State. We are eager for the trip. We have in mind to stop in Galesburg and have Hon. Clark E. Carr give us a word picture of Lincoln, for he knew him. We would like to see the fisheries of Quiver Lake, then spend a night at Old Salem, where Lincoln lived, and enlisted in the Black Hawk War, which took him to our county. Then on to Springfield, to the old Homestead, the Tomb, the Statehouse, Natural History and other museums, Camp Lincoln, etc. We hope some features of the Centennial Celebration at Springfield will be timed so that our boys can share in the inspiration of it."

SIX CENTENARIANS.

In response to the request of the Centennial Commission for information concerning Illinoisans who will be one hundred years old in 1918, the names of five persons have been sent to the Director. These are:

Mrs. Harriet Damon Edgerton, Jacksonville.

Mrs. Jane Reid, residing near Virginia.

Mrs. Abbie Hall, 223 West Park Avenue, Aurora.

Timothy Cromody, 235 Jackson Street, Aurora.

William Smith, Albion.

Mr. Fite G. Rossman, of Rochelle, was one hundred years old October 28 of this year. If he lives he will be one hundred and one years old during Centennial year.

It is hoped to secure the names of other centenarians in the near future. The intention is to publish a little pamphlet, giving the biography and photograph of each of these centenarians.

Colleges Agree to Co-operate.

AT a meeting held in Decatur on October 2, the Illinois Federation of Colleges pledged its support to the Centennial Celebration. The Centennial Commission was represented by Horace H. Bancroft, Assistant Director, who explained the aims of the Commission. The report of the Committee on Centennial Celebration, as made by Dr. Joseph R. Harker, President of the Illinois Woman's College, and adopted by the Federation, is as follows:

1. That each college should secure and display the centennial banner of the State throughout the year.
2. That a credit course be offered in Illinois history to the colleges.
3. That a course of addresses by professors or others be given throughout the year on various important phases of Illinois history.
4. That the colleges cooperate in every way possible with Centennial committees, both local and State.
5. That assurance of the willingness of the colleges and the Federation to cooperate be given.
6. That a College Historical Society be established for furthering the work in Illinois history.
7. That pageants representing important phases in Illinois history be given.
8. That special days in the year be given prominence—April 18, October 6 and December 3.

Helping In the Schools.

E. A. LEWEY, county superintendent of schools of Montgomery County, is rendering valuable assistance in creating interest in the Centennial in that locality. In this connection he has included some suggestions for the observance of the Centennial in his yearly circular, issued for the information of all teachers in the county.

"As the time draws nearer for the Illinois Centennial, much stress should be laid upon the study of Illinois history in the schools," Mr. Lewey says in his circular.

"It is apparent that it would be impossible to hold the attention of six millions of people for one day or to assemble them at one place for the celebration, hence it has been suggested that the county be made the unit for the celebration. Since it will be impossible for every person in the county to attend a county centennial celebration, I suggest that each teacher have local meetings with a program in her district to arouse interest.

"If the teachers and all other inhabitants of the county appreciate the significance and grandeur of the occasion, and a united effort is made to observe it in a manner appropriate to its importance, the county celebration will be of added interest and enthusiasm.

"April 18, which occurs during the current school year, may be observed, by holding a celebration to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the date upon which the Illinois Enabling Act was passed by Congress.

"Every school should have a good local county and State map. These could be presented by the board of directors as a feature of the program.

"Where rural schools are small, two or more schools might meet together. In this case the program could be given in one school one day and in the other the next day or following week.

"A basket dinner might be a pleasant feature on the day of the celebration."

He suggests the following school program:

A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION BY.....SCHOOL.....

Music—Song, "America."

Song, "Illinois."

Song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp."

County Songs.

Readings—"Sleep, Old Pioneer" (Will Carleton).

"Oh, Captain! My Captain!" (Walt Whitman.)

Extracts from First Settler's Story (Will Carleton).

"The Prairies" (Bryant).

Stories of the County.

Compositions—Sketch of County.

Our State Boundary Lines.

Pioneer Life.

Illinois in 1818.

Slavery in Illinois.

D. A. R. URGED TO GIVE TABLETS.

IN a letter addressed to Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, of Rock Island, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, secretary of the Illinois Centennial Commission, suggests a way in which the D. A. R. can render valuable service during Centennial year. The letter says:

"It has been suggested that it would be a good plan for the D. A. R. to contribute a bronze tablet with proper inscription as a part of its work for the State Centennial to each county which erects a permanent memorial. For instance, if a monument or building or a fountain should be erected by the county, on this memorial should be placed a bronze tablet, the gift of the D. A. R. This matter has several times been brought to the attention of the Centennial Commission and I have been requested to write to you on this subject.

"I do not want the D. A. R. to forget their obligation to the Lincoln Circuit Marking Association, and I know the great number of calls on every one at this time, but I do feel that this would be a prominent part in the marking of the Centennial and it would not mean a very large cost."

The marking of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit, over which Abraham Lincoln traveled in practicing law, is being accomplished by the Lincoln Circuit Marking Association, and the D. A. R. is cooperating in this work. It is peculiarly fitting that these markings should be set up just as the State is reaching its centenary, and Mrs. Weber believes that setting up markers in every locality would work in very nicely with this enterprise.

Lawrence B. Stringer, of Lincoln, is president of the Lincoln Circuit Marking Association and Mrs. Weber is secretary. The old Eighth Judicial Circuit was first apportioned by law in 1839, and was successively reapportioned in 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849 and 1853. There have been seventeen counties in the district at one time or another: Sangamon, Tazewell, Woodford, McLean, Logan, DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign, Vermilion, Edgar, Moultrie, Shelby, Macon, Christian, Livingston, Menard and Mason. The markers are to be set up at every cross roads along the road traveled by Lincoln in going from one point to another in the circuit. The Lincoln Circuit Marking Association held a meeting at Danville on November 13 to decide upon the nature of the markers to be used.

Fair Board Plans for Centennial Exposition.

THE Illinois State Board of Agriculture has tentatively decided upon August 9 to 26, 1918, as the date of the Illinois State Fair and Centennial Exposition. This Fair and Exposition will be given by the State Board of Agriculture in the usual way, but the Illinois Centennial Commission will cooperate in helping to emphasize the Centennial features.

It is the intention to make the fair an educational exhibit of the growth of the State industrially, educationally, agriculturally, and socially, in one hundred years of statehood. The plans have not been entirely matured as yet. The Centennial Commission may arrange for a processional pageant during the fair, but certainly will aid materially in the fair program and in the collection and placing of exhibits.

B. M. Davison, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, is sending out a preliminary announcement of the program of the Educational Department of the Centennial Exposition. Later, similar announcements will be issued regarding other departments.

The educational announcement is as follows:

"The Educational Department of the State Fair to be held from August 9 to August 26 will make an unusually attractive and inspiring exhibit. The chief purpose is to show one hundred years of progress in education in Illinois. It seeks not simply to make an exhibit at the fair, but also to arouse an interest in each county of the State that as many people as possible may get a clear idea of this progress in their own school districts and in their own county. Those who attend the State fair will be able to see the progress of the whole State.

"The county superintendent will be the chairman of a committee, the other members appointed by himself, with the advice of the county board of supervisors or county commissioners, to plan and lead in a county exhibit. This exhibit should include:

1. A photograph of every schoolhouse in the county, and where possible, of former buildings which have been replaced by more recent ones.
2. Each photograph should be accompanied by the names of the noted people who were pupils, teachers or directors of the school, and where possible, photographs of these noted people should be displayed.
3. Relics, the more ancient the better, such as school books, maps, charts, copy books, library books, pictures, desks, should be secured.
4. Photographs of the people whose school attendance dates farthest back, accompanied by tabulated statements of the facts. A letter by the people themselves relating their experiences will be of greatest value.
5. Biographies of the most noted people connected with the school should be prepared by the children of the school under the direction of the teacher. Thousands of famous people, such as Jane Addams, Frances Willard, W. J. Bryan, Elbert Hubbard, were pupils in Illinois country or village schools. A great deal of valuable historical material can be gathered and preserved by the "Home Folk." This should be preserved in the school district, the county, and the State. The State Historical Library will be glad to get this material and make it accessible to students of Illinois history.
6. Models of the old-time schoolhouses and the best modern schoolhouse can be constructed by the manual training classes. Models of old-time dresses and hats can be made in the domestic art classes. Models of old-time plows and machinery may be made by some schools.
7. Essays on important State historical events of the county should be prepared by schools and the best sent to the State fair.
8. A chronological tabulation of the history can be prepared on large cards for wall display and the best one sent to the State fair.

"The county exhibit is to be the property of the county. It can be used at the county centennial celebration, the county fair, before or after the State fair, and be preserved in the office of the county superintendent of schools. The county board should be asked to supply the funds necessary to secure photographs, pay postage, etc. Each county of the State will be provided a booth at the State fair for the display of the county exhibit.

"Higher Institutions of Learning.—Booths will be provided for the display of progress made by non-state schools, such as colleges, academies and seminaries. The character of the exhibit will be left to the individual school, but the purpose should be to show the progress made, utilizing photographs, documents, list of illustrious alumni, relics, etc.

"The Old-Time and Modern School.—The State Fair Board will construct a log schoolhouse and furnish it, such as was used in 1818. It will also construct a modern one-room 'Superior School.' These will be natural size and stand side by side.

"Old-Time and Modern School in Operation.—Not only will the people be able to see the pioneer and the modern country schoolrooms, but they will see the pioneer school and the best modern school in the 'movies.' A motion picture room will be provided and the old-time school will be seen in operation. By means of another series of motion pictures they will see a child pass from the kindergarten through graduation from the high school, showing all the characteristic activities, including recitations, physical exercises, games, athletic sports, laboratory work, and graduation.

"Any college or university may prepare a film and it will be shown in the motion picture room several times each day.

"The exhibit will be under the direction of F. G. Blair, Superintendent Public Instruction, Springfield, Illinois. All requests for information relative to this exhibit will be cheerfully given."

Andrew O'Connor Visits Springfield.

ANDREW O'CONNOR, of Worcester, Mass., the sculptor who is making the fifty thousand dollar statue of Abraham Lincoln, to be erected on the Statehouse lawn and unveiled during the State Centennial, was in Springfield October 8, looking over the details of the construction of the foundation and base for the statue. He expressed himself as well pleased with the progress of the work, which has been delayed because of the necessity for much greater excavation than was anticipated.

The statue is being cast in bronze in Boston. The foundation and base will be completed this fall, but the statue will not be set up until next spring. The date for the unveiling has not been determined, but this ceremony will be one of the principal features of the celebration at Springfield.

Art critics are enthusiastic in their praise of the statue as a work of art, and those who knew Lincoln and have seen photographs of the statue, declare it an excellent likeness of him as he was when he left Springfield to assume the duties of president. In contrast with the Barnard statue, concerning which so much unfavorable criticism is being published, O'Connor's statue many authorities assert, gives expression to the soul of the great emancipator—his kindness and sympathy, mingled with strength and prophetic vision. This statue probably more nearly represents the American ideal of Lincoln than any of its predecessors.

An interesting coincidence in connection with the making of the statue is the fact that the original act providing for its erection was introduced by Senator Hugh S. Magill, in the Forty-eighth General Assembly. For the past four years Mr. Magill has been Secretary of the State Art Commission which had entire charge of the matter, and now he is Director of the Centennial Celebration, of which the unveiling of this statue will form a particular feature.

Legislative Committee to Assist in Celebration.

A PROMINENT part in the official celebration of the Centennial next year will be taken by the Legislative Centennial Advisory Committee, appointed by the Fiftieth General Assembly to cooperate with the Centennial Commission and assist in the Centennial celebration. The committee was created in response to a request made by Governor Lowden in a special message addressed to the General Assembly on June 16.

In this message the Governor said:

Gentlemen of the Fiftieth General Assembly:

Next year Illinois will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its entrance into the Union. The hundred years of our statehood history will be commemorated then. These hundred years are big with achievement. Our population in 1818 was 40,000 of scattered pioneers. Now it is more than 6,000,000. The fifth largest city in the world lies within our borders. Our resources have increased with our population. Many of Illinois' sons have written their names large in the history of the world. Illinois played a conspicuous, if not a decisive part, in the war for the Union. The history of that war could not be written with Illinois left out.

We are now engaged in another great war, in which the liberties of all mankind are challenged. We would be recreant to our past if we did not at this time recall to ourselves the achievements of a hundred years of free institutions in Illinois.

Your honorable body has made fitting provisions for this celebration, which should be marked with simplicity and solemnity, but with great patriotic earnestness. The commission having this work in charge is proceeding ably to this end. They desire that your honorable body appoint a committee to unite with the executive and judicial departments of the state in extending invitations to the President of the United States, the governors of the different states, and to other distinguished guests, and to advise with the commission upon matters pertaining to the celebration.

I, therefore, recommend the appointment of such a joint committee.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK O. LOWDEN, *Governor.*

The Legislative Advisory Committee is composed of the following members:

From the House—Speaker David E. Shanahan; Thomas A. Boyer, 4458 Emerald Avenue, Chicago; Frederic R. DeYoung, 50 One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, Harvey; Ernest J. Odum, Benton; Randolph Boyd, Galva; Frederick A. Brewer, Tampico; Carl Mueller, 2142 Lincoln Park, West, Chicago; Jacob Frisch, Springfield; John S. Burns, 622 Blue Island Avenue, Chicago; Thomas N. Gorman, Peoria; John Kasserman, Newton.

From the Senate—Lieutenant Governor John G. Oglesby; John Dailey, Peoria; Frederick B. Roos, Forest Park; Edward C. Curtis, Grant Park; Adam C. Cliffe, Sycamore; Richard J. Barr, Joliet; Willett H. Cornwell, 3825 Alta Vista Terrace, Chicago; Simon E. Lantz, Congerville; Morton D. Hull, 4855 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago; Al. F. Gorman, 5636 Morgan Street, Chicago; Edward J. Hughes, 260 North California Avenue, Chicago.

The committee will join with the Governor and other state officers and the justices of the Supreme Court in issuing formal invitations to the governors of other states and foreign ministers and other dignitaries, to attend the ceremonial to be held at the State Capital on October 6, 1918, the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the first governor of Illinois. They also will be consulted and advised with by the Centennial Commission in the carrying out of the plans of the Centennial.

Illinois' Centennial Should Not Pass Without Memorial of Permanent and Historic Value.

[An Editorial From The Chicago Examiner.]

IN April, 1818, the United States Congress brought the American flag up to date by fixing the number of stars at twenty, and decreeing that thereafter one more star should be added whenever a new state was admitted to the Union.

Before the year was up—in December, 1818—Illinois was added to the Union as a sovereign commonwealth and the twenty-first star was added to the flag.

There are now forty-eight stars in the national constellation of sovereign states, and Illinois is preparing to celebrate next year the one hundredth anniversary of its admission to the Union.

The dignity of centennial honors will come to a state that began its career as an outpost of civilization, and now contains within its borders the second largest city on the American continent and the fourth largest in the world.

Watercourses and buffalo trails on the prairie were the only means of transportation for the handful of settlers in Illinois a hundred years ago; to-day the state is the railroad center of America.

The virgin prairie of a hundred years ago is now one of the chief granaries of the world, and the Illinois cornbelt has lifted the commonwealth to stellar honors as an agricultural state.

A century ago the population center of the United States was within a comparatively few miles from the Atlantic seaboard; to-day the population center is within a comparatively few miles from the heart of Illinois.

And while these physical transformations were taking place, Illinois carved its name indelibly on the national honor roll by its gifts to the Nation of statesmen and soldiers, of Lincoln and Grant, and a whole galaxy of others.

Southern Democrats and northern Republicans fought out their differences during the Civil War period within the borders of Illinois, but no commonwealth in the entire list of Union states emerged from the conflict with a more glorious record than did Illinois.

With the growth of the largest industrial center of the United States in northern Illinois and the admission of countless foreigners to American citizenship, new labor problems are being adjusted here, the solution of which has given our "melting pot" world-wide fame.

Illinois is reaching its one hundredth year of statehood with an outworn state constitution still in force and the people will vote during the Centennial year for or against a constitutional convention to write a new one.

The last quarter century of Illinois' growth has seen a geometrical ratio of progress, as compared with the first three-quarters of the century.

The problems of taxation, of internal government, of suffrage, of judicial and jury procedure, of such popular checks as the initiative, referendum and recall—Illinois is about to enter its second century of statehood with these still unsolved.

The gateway of commerce for the entire Mississippi valley, Illinois has yet to build the lakes-to-gulf waterway that will make the Panama Canal as available for Great Lakes commerce as for the national coastwise trade.

These are but random reflections on the past, present and future development of a commonwealth that began as the twenty-first state in the Union and has since joined in the welcome of twenty-seven other states into the Union.

The holding of centennial celebrations next year should be on a scale worthy of the history of Illinois and its manifest destiny.

Twenty-five of the 102 counties in the State have already organized for holding centennial celebrations next year and others are preparing to follow.

The war should not make any difference. If anything, it should emphasize the fact that Illinois has always stood, as it is standing to-day, for democracy and freedom to the limit of its treasure and its man power.

And there is timeliness in the suggestion that the Centennial should not pass without permanent memorials. As the State Centennial Commission says:

"The Centennial year furnishes an incentive for the creation of permanent memorials and the marking of historic places. In each community something permanent should be left as a Centennial memorial."

We must build for the second century of Illinois' statehood upon the best traditions of the first.

VETERANS TO COOPERATE.

CAPTAIN JOHN B. INMAN, of Springfield, tenders to the Centennial Commission the cooperation of a special committee empowered to assist in featuring the military side of the State's history in all local celebrations held during 1918 in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union. This committee, in addition to Captain Inman, is composed of James H. Crowder, Bethany; E. J. Ingersoll, Carbondale; W. G. Cochran, Sullivan; W. F. Calhoun, Decatur. Mr. Crowder is chairman.

Captain Inman's letter to the Director is as follows:

Dear Mr. Magill:

Herewith the report, with recommendations of our Department Centennial Committee, as rendered at Bloomington, Illinois, June 6, upon the occasion of the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of this department:

"We, your committee, recommend that each county shall hold a centennial celebration, that a committee composed of Grand Army men be appointed to arrange for the military side of the meeting, and that they may use all the auxiliary organizations of the Grand Army as aids to consummate their work, and that each county committee see that a proper program is rendered to fitly represent the military work of the great State of Illinois.

"And we further recommend that our committee be enlarged to five and that Comrades Calhoun and Inman be the addition."

Two hundred dollars was appropriated for the use of the committee in the matter of publicity, etc.

James H. Crowder of Bethany, Illinois, is chairman. Anything I can do locally will cheerfully be undertaken and the committee advised.

Very sincerely yours,

JOHN B. INMAN.

FATE OF EDWARDS HOME IN BALANCE.

Secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson and Judge Leslie D. Puterbaugh have been unable to determine as yet any method of preserving the old Edwards Home, in which Abraham Lincoln was married. The building sits on the plot of ground which will be used for the erection of the State Centennial building, and it is so located that it must be removed to make room for the new structure. There is strong sentiment in favor of its preservation, but owing to the character of the building it is not possible to have it moved.

Secretary Emmerson has had a number of photographs made of the building and of the room in which Lincoln was married, so that at least the pictures may be preserved.

One suggestion which is being considered is that the room in which the marriage ceremony was said may be preserved and incorporated as a room on the lower floor of the new Centennial building. It will remain for the architect to decide whether or not this can be done.

A BILL

For an Act to create the Illinois Centennial Commission and to define its powers and duties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby created a commission to be known as the Illinois Centennial Commission. Such commission shall be appointed by the Governor and shall consist of fifteen members, who shall serve without compensation, but who shall be allowed their actual expenses while engaged in official business of the commission and in attending meetings of the said commission. In case any vacancy shall occur on said commission, the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment. The Governor shall designate the member who shall be chairman. The commission shall elect from its membership a secretary and may engage such employees as shall be deemed necessary.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Illinois Centennial Commission:

1. To arrange for and conduct a celebration in honor of the Centennial of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Federal Union.
2. To compile and publish a commemorative history of the State.
3. To report to the Fiftieth General Assembly the arrangements for such celebration.
4. To make a complete report to the Fifty-first General Assembly.

SEC. 3. The Illinois Centennial Commission shall expire when it shall have completed its duties and shall have made a complete report to the Governor and the Fifty-first General Assembly, including a complete statement of its receipts and expenditures.

SEC. 4. WHEREAS an emergency exists; therefore, this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Approved January 21, 1916.

IMPORTANT DATES IN 1918

April 18.

One hundredth anniversary of the date upon which the Illinois Enabling Act was passed by Congress.

August 26.

One hundredth anniversary of the date upon which the first State Constitution was adopted.

October 6.

One hundredth anniversary of the date upon which the first Governor was inaugurated.

December 3.

One hundredth anniversary of the date upon which the Illinois Constitution was approved by Congress and the State admitted into the Union.

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